

SUMMARY

GARANVOLDGYI, N., METZGER-TOROK, G., TIGYI-SEBES, A.; Institute of Biophysics, Medical University (Orvostudományi Egységet Biológiai Intézet), Pecs.

"The Z- and M-Formations of Striated muscle."

Budapest, Acta Physiologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol 22, No 3-4, 1962, p. 225-235.

Abstract: [English article; authors' English summary] The intrafibrillar parts of the Z-formation may be isolated by treating the fibrils with weak, dilute acids or salt solutions of high ionic strength. They are round discs with a reticular structure. Under certain conditions M-discs may be isolated in addition to Z-discs. Phase-contrast and electron microscopic investigations have been carried out on isolated discs treated with different solvents. [Of 16 references about half are Hungarian, one is Chinese and the rest are western.]

1/1

TIHAMER, GEDEON

15  
Processing of diaspor-containing bauxites. Gedeon  
Tihamér (Magyar Tudományos Akad., Budapest, Hung.).  
Magyar Tudományos Akad. Műszaki Tudományok Osztá-  
jának Közleményei 24, 439-52(1959).—The mineral compn.  
and the  $Al_2O_3/SiO_2$  ratio in % (KH) of 15 bauxites were detd.  
Identical KH values for the crude bauxite and the corre-  
sponding red sludge (obtained in the processing according to  
the Bayer method) indicated high diaspor content. Dia-  
spore-contg. bauxites had a lower  $Al_2O_3$  yield than pure  
bauxites when processed according to the standard method  
(3 hrs. at 6 atm.) and the yield did not increase with longer  
exposure times unless the pressure was also raised. It was  
recommended to pre-roast diaspor-contg. bauxites at  $500^\circ$ ,  
to process at 10 atm., to allow the diaspor-böhmite trans-  
formation by slow cooling, and to reprocess at 6 atm. pres-  
sure, according to the Bayer method. Without pre-roasting  
a 15-20 atm. pressure is required; pressures above 20 atm.  
will also solubilize part of the  $SiO_2$ . L. G. Arvai

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29

HUNGARY/*Magyarorszag* Physical Chemistry - Crystals.

B-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1958, 23940

Author : Gedeon Tihamer

Inst :

Title : Correlation Between Crystalline Structure of Dolomite  
and Its Coloration Capacity.

Orig Pub : Kohasz. lapok. 1955, 10, No 12, 536-538

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

7

TIHAMER, LASZLO

Category : Rumania/Solid State Physics - Morphology of Crystals. CrystallizationE-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 2, 1957 No 3906

Author : Tihamer, Laszlo

Title : Morphological Observations of the Mechanism of the Growth of Heteropolar Crystals

Orig Pub : Studii si cercetari stiint., 1953, 4, No 1-2, 79-154

Abstract : A microscopic investigation (60x -- 500x) was made on the forms of the growth of heteropolar crystals, which crystallize in drops. The temperature of solution and consequently also the speed of the growth were varied by adjusting the electric heaters. To change the speed of growth, the author employed also the method of condensing the solution by solvent exchange (ethyl alcohol). Twenty-five substances (of all crystallographic systems) that crystallize rapidly from aqueous solutions were investigated. It was established that the deposition of the substance in the growth of all the observed crystals occurs in accordance with the Kossel-Stranskiy theory: first at the peaks, and then on the faces. With this, the diffusion process, although affecting the growth of the crystal, does not determine the shape of crystal produced. From

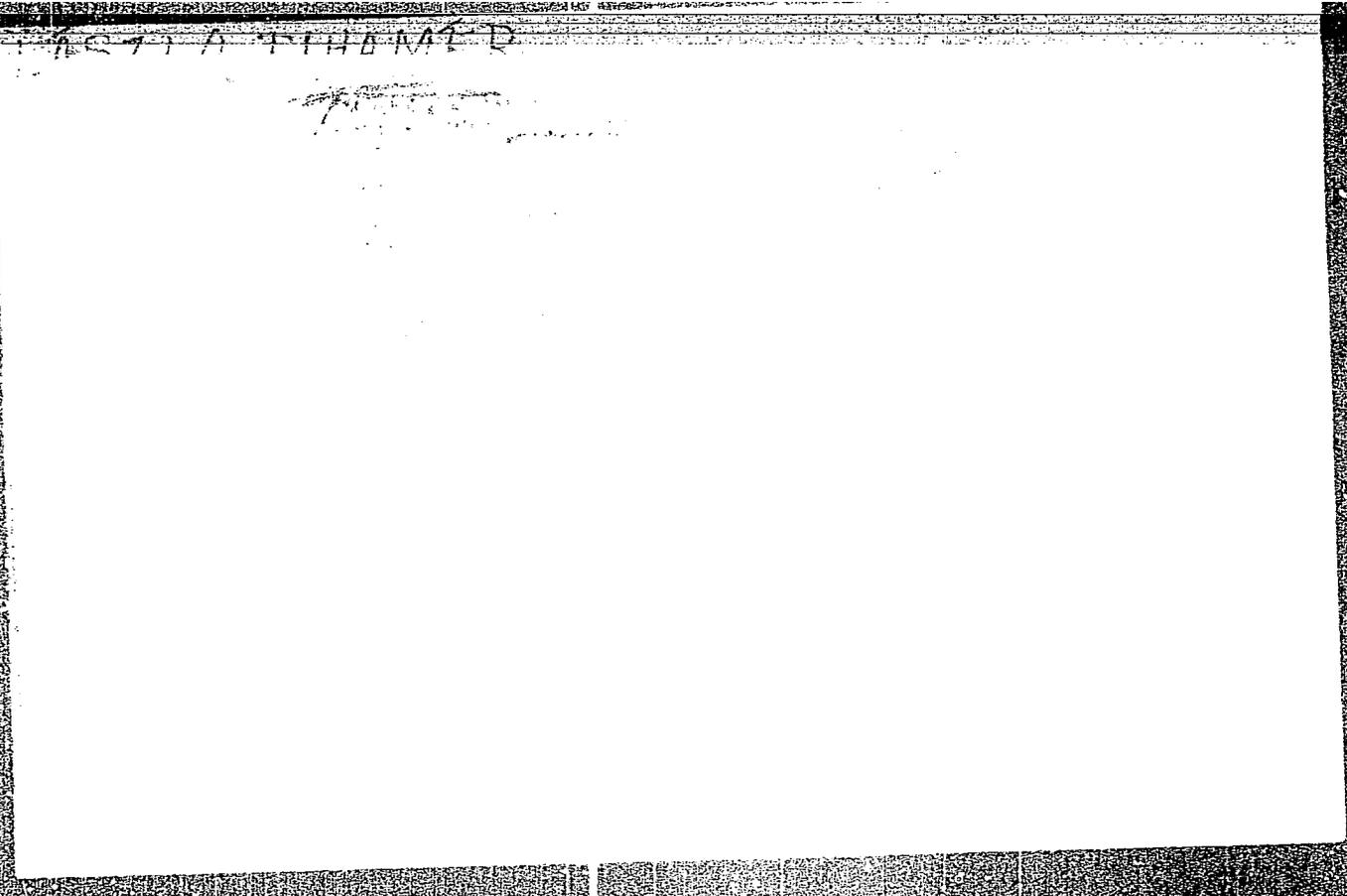
Card : 1/2

Category : Rumania/Solid State Physics - Morphology of Crystals. Crystallization E-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 2, 1957 No 3906

the point of view of the Kossel theory, an explanation is given for the formation of a curved depression under the growing crystal. It is noted that substances which crystallize slowly grow in the form of spherulites. Questions of the formation of flat grids of various reticular planes are discussed, as are the tendency of the crystal to acquire equilibrium forms, the role of hydration during the time of crystal growth, etc.

Card : 2/2



TIHANYI, Jeno, adjunktus

The 10-year-old Botanical Garden of the Pecs School of  
Education. Term tud kozl 7 no.9:422-424 S '63.

1. Pecs Tanarkepzo Foiskola, Pecs.

Surgery

HUNGARY

SZLEPKA, Geza, Dr, TIHANYI, Jozsef, Dr; Medical University of Budapest, I. Gynecological Clinic (director: HORN, Bela, Dr) (Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, I. Noi Klinika)

"Gauze Sponge Removed 15 Years After Hysterectomy"

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 107, No 11, 13 Mar 66, pages 508-509

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] The surgical removal of a gauze sponge is reported. Left in the abdomen in the course of subtotal hysterectomy, it caused no symptoms for 14 years and was the cause of complaints for a year before removal. 8 Eastern European, 7 Western references.

EOLLOS, Zoltanne, dr.; HASKO, Ferenc; JENEY, Ivan; BOGDAN, Laszlone;  
BORSI, Miklos; ERDOS, Elemer; HAIMOS, Laszlone; KARL, Imre;  
KONTA, Laszlo; SAGI, Lajos; SIPOS, Lajos; STENGER, Vilmos;  
TIHANYI, Kalman.

Summary of galvanization technologies. Gepgyartastechn 2 no. 9:  
360 S '62.

EOLLOS, Zoltanne, dr.; SIPOS, Lajos; HASKO, Ferenc; JENEY, Ivan; BOGDAN,  
Laszlone; BORSI, Miklos; ERDOS, Elemer; HALMOS, Laszlone;  
KARL, Imre; KONTA, Laszlo; SAGI, Lajos; STENGER, Vilmos;  
TIHANYI, Kalman

Traditional and modern galvanic copper plating; traditional and  
modern galvanic nickel plating. Gepgyartastech 2 no.6:227-240  
Je '62.

HASKO, Ferenc; JENEY, Istvan; BCGDAN, Laszlone; BORSI, Miklos; ERDOS, Elemer;  
HALMOS, Laszlone; JENEY, Ivan; KARL, Imre; KONTA, Laszlo;  
SAGI, Lajos; SIPOS, Lajos; STENGER, Vilmos; TIHANYI, Kalman

Traditional and modern galvanic zinc plating. Gepgyartastechn  
2 no.7:269-274 J1 '62.

SAGI, Lajos; HASKO, Ferenc; JENEY, Ivan; BOGDAN, Laszlo; BORSI, Miklos;  
ERDOS, Elemer; HALMOS, Laszlo; KARL, Imre; KONTA, Laszlo;  
SAGI, Lajos; SIPOS, Lajos; ~~STENGER, Vilmos~~; TIHANYI, Kalman.

Galvanic decorative chromium plating. Gepgyartastechn 2  
no.7:275-280 J1 '62.

TIHANYI, L.

Economical dimensioning of conveyers for isotopes which radiate gamma rays. p.262.

KOZLEKEDESTUDOMANYI SZEMLE. Budapest, Hungary. Vol. 8, no. 6, June 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC. Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959  
Uncl.

TIHANYI, Laszlo, okleveles gepeszmernok

Optical observation equipments for isotope laboratories.  
Energia es atom 14 no.7:326-334 JI '61.

1. Ipari es Mezogazdasagi Tervezo Vallalat.

BAINTNER, Ferenc, okl. gepeszmernok; TIHANYI, Laszlo, okl. gepeszmernok

Dimensioning directives for designing gamma-ray guns. Energia es.  
atom 13 no.1/2:79-82 Ja-F '60.

TIHANYI, Laszlo, okleveles gepeszmernok

Complex method for the calculation of protection against gamma rays.  
Energia es atom 15 no.6:259-266 Je '62.

1. Ipari es Mezogazdasagi Tervezo Vallalat.

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H/008/62/000/006/002/003

D286/D308

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AUTHOR: Tihanyi, László, Mechanical Engineer

TITLE: Complex method for calculating protection against gamma radiation

PERIODICAL: Energia és atomtechnika, no. 6, 1962, 259 - 266

TEXT: The present work is a continuation of an earlier investigation by the author. In dimensioning protecting walls the complex method differs from the Gammertsfelder tabulated chart method in that instead of using a single estimated average energy of the isotopes, and an estimated multiplication factor, a complex diagram is constructed taking into account and summing up the individual dosage rates due to partial radiations of different energies. Using the method the dimensioning is reduced to the formation of a single product and reading a value from a curve. Complex diagrams are given for lead, iron and reinforced concrete. The family of complex curves is considered in the case of Co 60 and Cs 137 for building materials of different specific weight, and examples are given. Diagrams are given for isotope containers. Finally, the case is considered  
Card 1/2 ✓

Complex method for calculating ...

H/008/62/000/006/002/003  
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dered where the data is given in equivalent mg Ra. There are 12 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: IPARTERV

X

Card 2/2

COUNTRY : HUNGARY H  
CATEGORY : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and  
Their Applications. Water Treatment. Sewage.  
ABS. JOUR. : AZKhim., No. 28 1959, No. 82710  
AUTHOR : Tihanyi, L.  
INST. : -  
TITLE : Design of Containers for Storage of Radioac-  
tive Effluent Waters  
ORIG. PUB. : Emuletgereszet, 1958, 7, No 5-6, 199-202  
ABSTRACT : Presented are formulas and a nomogram.

CARD: 1/1

HUNGARY/Nuclear Physics - Installations and Instruments.  
Methods of Measurement and Research

C

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 8, 1959, 17194

Author : Tihanyi, L.

Inst : Highway and Railroad Planning Office, Budapest, Hungary

Title : The Dimensioning of Shielding Walls Against Gamma  
Radiation.

Orig Pub : Acta techn. Acad. scient. hung., 1958, 21, No 3-4, 255-  
274

Abstract : Instead of calculating the shielding by using the  
Hammersfeld table, published in the book of Schwing  
(Referat Zhur Fizika, 1955, No 6, 11129) it is proposed  
to carry out the calculation by graphical methods. The  
method proposed makes it possible to calculate more ra-  
pidly and more accurately the shielding against gamma

Card 1/2

HUNGARY/Nuclear Physics - Installations and Instruments.  
Method of Measurement and Research

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Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 8, 1959, 17194

radiation from the most frequently employed isotopes, and also to calculate the shielding for gamma rays from the most frequently used isotopes of various types and activities. A comparison of the results of the calculation of shielding by the proposed method and by the Hammersfeld table shows that for most isotopes the thicknesses of the protective shields, calculated by the Hammersfeld table, are too low. -- M. Shtal'

Card 2/2

- 16 -

21(8)

HUN/8-60-1/2-27/33

AUTHOR: Baintner, Ferenc, Mechanical Engineer and Tihanyi, László, Mechanical Engineer

TITLE: Dimension Principles for Designing Gamma-Ray Guns 19

PERIODICAL: Energia és Atomtechnika, 1960, Nr 1-2, pp 79-82

ABSTRACT: The authors deal with the principles of designing gamma-ray guns through a hypothetical example. There are 4 figures and 1 graph.

Card 1/1

Distr:  ${}^4\text{E}3\text{c}$  2cys/ ${}^4\text{E}3\text{d}$

54. Economical Design of Containers for Transporting Isotopes With Gamma Radiation.

L. Tihanyi. Közlekedéstudományi Szemle, Vol. 8, 1958, No. 6, pp. 262--268, 3 Figs.,<sup>9</sup>

2 tabs.

Isotopes with gamma radiation are transported in a radiation protecting lead container enclosed in a wooden case. For establishing the dimensions of the lead container the values of the case surface dosage rate were specified for each isotope as a function of the lead wall thickness and plotted in a series of curves. However the prescribed dosage rate may also be ensured by a thinner lead wall (W) and larger case dimensions (C) or, conversely, by a thicker W and smaller C. The relations between W and C for a given isotope and a prescribed case surface dosage rate were determined from a series of curves; the relations were plotted in a graph using activity as a parameter. The dimensions for W and C could be adequately chosen within the permissible dosage rates from the graph which also registers the curves of the prescribed degree of service protection i. e. those of the dosage rate arising on the external surface of the lead container. The production costs of the lead container and wooden case are laid off as auxiliary coordinates to adjudge the economy of the dimensions. The cheapest cases and containers are obtained when the ranges of permissible case surfaces and remote dosage rates are fully exploited which however offers relatively low service protection. Besides increasing the thickness of the lead wall the degree of service protection may be raised by an external metal cylinder installed with a clearance around the lead container. For simplifying the graphical method of selecting the dimensions for

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Economical Design of Containers for Transporting Isotopes With Gamma Radiation.

W and C a tabulation was made for each isotope with gamma radiation. The table gives the dimensions of W and C by taking into consideration the max. dosage rates at the surface of the case and the lead container at a distance of 1 m from the latter.

(Retyped clipped abstract)

Card 2/2

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HUNGARY, I.

ECONOMICAL TREATMENT OF RADIOACTIVE SEWAGE.

p 135 (MAGYAR KEMIKUSOK LAPJA) BUDAPEST, HUNGARY VOL. 12 NO 4 APR 1957

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (AEEI) VOL. 6 NO 11 NOVEMBER 1957

~~THANYI, LASZLO~~

THANYI, LASZLO

HUNGARY/Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their  
Application, Part 2. - Ceramics, Glass, Binders,  
Concretes. - Binders, Concretes and Other Silicate  
Building Materials.

H-13d

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 10, 1958, 33350.

Author : Laszlo Tihanyi.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Determination of Concrete Dimensions for Protection  
from Radioactive Radiations.

Orig Pub: Melyépitestud. szemle, 1957, 7, No 4, 139-149, 138.

Abstract: A review of bibliographical data concerning the methods  
of, and equipment for, protection from radioactivity  
used at work with isotopes, x-ray and  $\gamma$ -ray installa-  
tions etc. Bibliography with 18 titles.

Card : 1/1

TIHANYI, L.

TIHANYI, L. Results in the chemical industry's innovator's movement. p. 4. Vol. 7.  
no. 20, Oct. 1955. UJTIK LAPJA (Orsagos Talamanyi Hivatal) Hungary

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress  
Vol. 5, No. 6, June 1956

Tihanyi, L.

Planning trends in technology of gamma radiation guns. p. 492

ENERGIA ES ATOMTECHNIKA. (Energiagazdalkodasi Tudomanyos Egyesulet)  
Budapest, Hungary. Vol. 12, no. 7/8, July/August 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no.11  
November 1959  
Uncl.

**"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001**

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**APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001**

**CIA-RDP86-00513R001755530004-1"**

~~Thailand~~, Thailand, Niklaus

1964-1965

1964-1965

FRANZ, L.

"Specials of Innovations in the Medical Industry," p. 6, (1957), 1-60,  
Vol. 4, No. 10, May 1958, Budapest, (Hungary)

See: Monthly List of East European Acquisitions, (CIA-1), 10, Vol. 3, No. 12,  
Dec. 1954, Incl.

Distr: 4E3c/4E3d

19

Dimensions of shielding walls against  $\gamma$ -radiation, L. Tibanyi (Highway and Railroad Planning Office, Budapest). Acta Tech. Acad. Sci. Hung. 21, 295-74 (1955) (in English).  
 A graph of the attenuation factor  $R = e^{-\mu x}$  against the energy  $E$  of radiation is obtained from data published by Letavet (C.A. 51, 3849). If  $A$  represents the distance,  $N$  the dose rate,  $M$  the time,  $V$  the shielding wall thickness, and  $I$  the activity of the isotope, the expression  $X = (A \cdot N) / (M \cdot I) = f(E/R) = f(V)$  can be plotted for various isotopes as parameters. The value for  $X$  is calcd. by substituting known values for  $A$ ,  $N$ ,  $M$ , and  $I$ , and the corresponding wall thickness is found graphically. Tables and graphs are given for Pb shielding against the radiation of 26 isotopes. For the dimensioning of safes for the storage of several isotopes  $m, n, o, \dots$ , the  $X$  value for the isotope  $m$  with the hardest radiation is calcd. The corresponding  $X_m, X_o, \dots$  values are found on the same perpendicular of the graph, and the activity  $I$  is corrected to  $I_{cor.} = I_m + I_o(X_o/X_m) + I_n(X_n/X_m) \dots$ . This cor. total activity can be substituted into the above formula, giving a value for  $(X_m)_{cor.}$ , the corresponding wall thickness to which is found in the graph. A comparison of this graphical method and the tabular method of Gaminertsfelder does not always give the same results because energy values are rounded, and because some of G.'s multiplication factors do not correctly take into account the complex nature of the disintegration at all energy levels.  
 Hans U. D. Wiesendanger

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Dimensions of shielding walls against  $\gamma$ -radiation, L. Tihanyi (Highway and Railroad Planning Office, Budapest), *Acta Tech. Acad. Sci. Hung.* 21, 265-74 (1958) (in English). A graph of the attenuation factor  $R = e^{-\mu x}$  against the energy  $E$  of radiation is obtained from data published by Letavet (C.A. 51, 3849f). If  $A$  represents the distance,  $N$  the dose rate,  $M$  the time,  $V$  the shielding wall thickness, and  $I$  the activity of the isotope, the expression  $X = (A \cdot N) / (M \cdot I) = f(E/R) = f(V)$  can be plotted for various isotopes as parameters. The value for  $X$  is calcd. by substituting the known values for  $A$ ,  $N$ ,  $M$ , and  $I$ , and the corresponding wall thickness is found graphically. Tables and graphs are given for Pb shielding against the radiations of 26 isotopes. For the dimensioning of safes for the storage of several isotopes  $m, n, o, \dots$ , the  $X$  value for the isotope  $m$  with the hardest radiation is calcd. The corresponding  $X_m, X_o, \dots$  values are found on the same perpendicular of the graph, and the activity  $I$  is corrected to  $I_{cor.} = I_m + I_n(X_o/X_m) + I_o(X_o/X_m) \dots$ . This cor. total activity can be substituted into the above formula, giving a value for  $(X_m)_{cor.}$ , the corresponding wall thickness to which is found in the graph. A comparison of this graphical method and the tabular method of Gammertsfelder does not always give the same results because energy values are rounded, and because some of G.'s multiplication factors do not correctly take into account the complex nature of the disintegration at all energy levels.

Hans U. D. Wiesendanger

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BERANEC, L.

"New Basic Substances for Drugs Produced by the Hungarian Pharm. Works," p. 7  
(NUTRICK IAPSA, Vol. 6, No. 10, May 1958, Budapest, Hungary)

SB: Monthly List of East European Acquisitions, (EMAL), 18, Vol. 3, No. 12,  
Dec. 1958, Incl.

SHANDE, L.

"Sulfuric Acid Plant for Increased Production of Chemical Fertilizers," p. 7  
("JUBIL LAPSA, Vol. 6, No. 10, Mar 1954, Budapest, Hungary.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Acquisitions, (JMAL), 10, Vol. 3, No. 1,  
Dec. 1954, Uncl.

STRAKKE, L.

"Innovations in the Bulgarian Food Industry," p. 3, (USIIC LARCA, Vol. 6  
No. 10, May 1954, Budapest, Hungary)

See: Monthly Index of East European Accessions, (EMEA), L3, Vol. 3, No. 12,  
Dec, 1954, Encl.

WIKMFI, L.

"Diogas, an East German Emovelle," p. 8 (LITTON L. 34, Vol. 3, No. 10, May 1954, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (SEAL), 10, Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec. 1954, Uncl.

THANE, L.

"Police Undergraduate Students in Slovakia," p. 8 (UNIVERSITY NEWS, Vol. 6, No. 10, May 1954, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of North American Accessions, (SMAL), IS, Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec. 1954, Uncl.

MIAMI, B.

"Results Obtained by Hungarian Emulators," p. 7 (DPEEW LARIS, Vol. 1,  
No. 10, May 1951, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Associations, (EMAL), LS, Vol. 3, No. 12,  
Dec. 1950, Uncl.

THANI, L.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodical: EPULETORFESSET. Vol. 7, no. 7, 1958.

THANI, L. Economical measuring of the reservoirs of radioactive sewage waters. p. 199.

Monthly List of the East European Accessions (EEAI) IC, Vol. 6, No. 5,  
May 1959, Unclass.

BERNARD, L.

"A Hearing of Fressed Wood in a Berlin Soviet Invention," p. 9, (CITIZENSHIP  
Vol. 3, No. 10, May 1954, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), 10, Vol. 3, No. 12,  
Dec. 1954, Uncl.

Laszlo Tihanyi's Repuloterek es repulesbiztonsag, (Airfields and Flight Safety);  
a book review. p. 392.

KOZLEKEDESTUDOMANYI SZEMLE, Budapest, Vol. 4, No. 10, Oct. 1954.

SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 1, Jan. 1955,  
Uncl.

TIHANYI, I.

Measuring protective walls against gamma rays. p.7

ENERGIA ES ATORTECHNIKA. (Energiagazdalkodasi Tudomanyos Egyesulet)  
Budapest, Hungary  
Vol. 12, no.1, Jan. 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) IC., Vol. 8, no.7, July 1959  
Uncl.

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25286

H/008/61/014/007/002/002  
B122/B227

AUTHOR: Tihanyi, László, Graduated Mechanical Engineer (See Association)

TITLE: Optical observation equipment for isotope laboratories

PERIODICAL: Energia és Atomtechnika, 1961, v. 14, no. 7, 326-334

TEXT: This is a classification and description of such equipment with instructions for its use in isotope laboratories, nuclear-chemical and physical establishments, where work is performed with therapeutical or industrial cobalt guns, x-ray apparatus, etc. behind safety walls, and staff doing observation or remote-control is to be protected against nuclear or x-radiation. Viewing windows are installed in hot cells of high activity for the observation of the entire working place from different viewpoints, assuring considerable freedom of motion, as required for two-handed manipulators. For lead safety walls, windows of heavy lead glass are used, for heavy concrete walls, such of medium heavy lead glass, for common concrete walls, light glass or liquid-filled windows. In the choice of the glass material, transparency (reflection loss), protective capacity, Card 1/3

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Optical observation equipment .25286

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B122/B227

safety, discoloring (browning or reddening), chemical and mechanical behavior, and relative costs are considered. Cerium glass is nonbrowning. Specifications on safety glass produced by the Corning Glass Works, Corning, N. Y., by the Penberty Instrument Co., Seattle, by the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Works, by the Jena Glassworks transferred to West Germany, and by the Deutsche Spiegelglas A. G. are presented and the choice of the proper grade is explained. For the determination of the window size, the increase of the visual angle is calculated from the equation:  $n = \sin i / \sin r$ , where  $n$  is the refractive index,  $i$  the angle of incidence, and  $r$  the refracting angle. The window may be a simple glass plate or be composed of several layers of glass with interstices of 1 mm width between them. These gaps are filled with oil in order to reduce reflection losses. For economic reasons and for increasing the visual angle, a stepped arrangement of the glass plates is preferred, with the smallest plate outside, if visual observation is required. For remote manipulators, the inmost plate is the smallest one. Careful geometric design is needed for the most economic solution. In concrete walls of cells of low activity, water-filled windows are used, in walls exposed to a cumulative dose up to  $10^7$  roentgen zinc-

Card 2/3

Optical observation equipment ... 25286

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B122/B227

bromide ones. The outer wall of such windows is of common plexiglass for common concrete, of heavy lead glass for heavy concrete; the inner wall in contact with the inside of the cell is of nonbrowning glass. A small amount of hydroxylamine-hydrochloride is added to the zinc-chloride solution to retard browning. Solid isotopes of high activity, such as  $\text{Co}^{60}$  wires, cylinders, etc. are stored on the bottom of water filled tanks. The bottom is observed with underwater periscopes. Periscopes are also employed instead of more expensive thick viewing windows for work with materials of very high activity or where strong optical magnification is required, e.g., for taking scale readings. Mirror systems, alone or in combination with other optical devices, are used in simpler operations of low activity. For cells of the kilocurie range, industrial television is applied. For fine work in hot cells, an intensity of illumination of 100-200 lux is required, and monochromatic light (sodium-vapor lamps) is preferred in spite of its lower efficiency and of its fatiguing effect on the eye. There are 9 figures and 7 tables.

ASSOCIATION: IPARTERV (Bureau of Industrial Projects)

Card 3/3

HUNGARY/Nuclear Physics - Installations and Instruments.  
Methods of Measurement and Research.

C-

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 3, 1960, 5202

Author : Tihanyi Laszlo

Inst :

Title : Calculation of Shielding Against  $\gamma$  - Radiation

Orig Pub : Energie es atomtechn., 1959, 12, No 1, 7-12

Abstract : Curves have been worked out for a rapid determination of the dimensions of the protective shield.

Card 1/1

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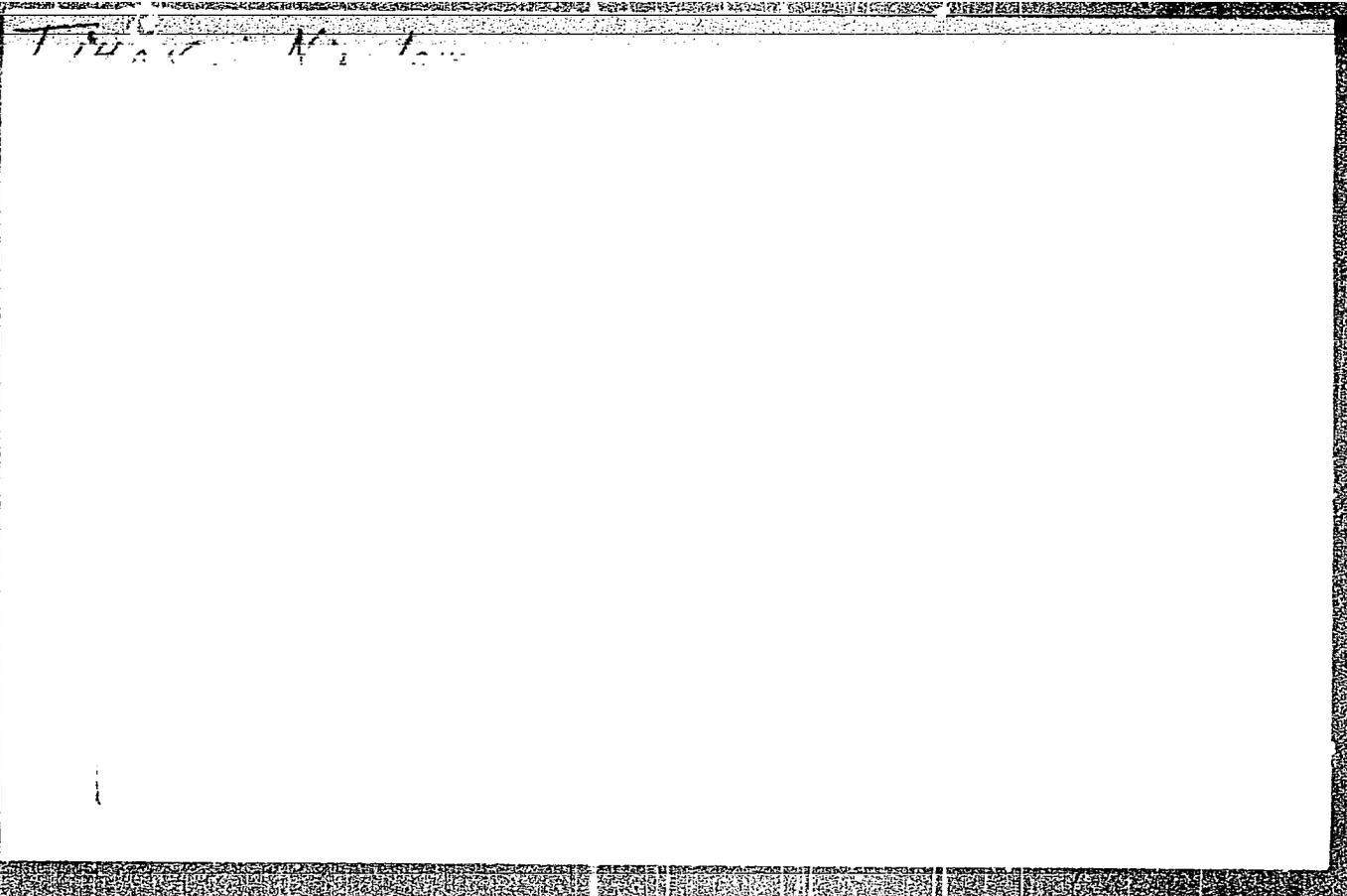
TIHANYI, Laszlo

Enrichment of aerosol filters with radioactive substances and their protection against radiation. Epletgepeszet 11 no.3:101-103 Je '62.

TIHANYI, L.

The dimensioning of shielding walls against gamma radiation.  
Acta techn Hung 42 no.4:391-414 '63.

1, Iparterv Industrial and Agricultural Designing Enterprises,  
Budapest, Radiological Section.



KATONA, Laszlo, dr; TIHANYI, Otto, dr.; PAPP, Margit, dr.

Contribution to the duration of sanatorial treatment. Tuberkulozis  
15 no.5:136-140 My. '62.

1. Szamuely Tibor Tbc Gyogyintezet, Budapest (parancsnok: Korosi Andor  
dr. kandidatus) kozlemenye.

(TUBERCULOSIS hosp & clin)

T.HENYI T.

SECRET

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LITVINSKA, A.

Distr: 4E2c(J)/4E3d 7

The reaction of allyl alcohol with ammonia at higher temperatures. I. Ježo and K. Tihlárík (Chem. ústav, Slovenská akad. vied., Bratislava, Czech.). *Chem. zvesti* 12, 558-59 (1958) (German summary).—The reaction of allyl alc. (I) with gaseous NH<sub>3</sub> (II) at higher temps. by applying a catalyst of an oxide-carrier, salt, and metal-carrier type was studied. The relation of yield of pyridine bases on incoming speed of I, the mol. ratio of I and II, reaction temp., the type and aging of catalyst was detd. At 310° with the incoming speed of I 20.5 g. per hr. on 60 g. Pd-Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> catalyst in an iron tube, 36.10% basic portion (III) was produced. III was composed of 59.70% β-picoline, 15.80% 3,5-dimethylpyridine, 7.32% 3,5-dimethyl-4-ethylpyridine and 17.10% undistd. residue. The best results were obtained in a copper tube with the incoming speed of I 20.5 g. per hr. on 30 g. Pd-Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> catalyst with a 1:3 molar ratio of I to II.

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Jan Miska

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Tihlárík, K.

Reaction of diacetone alcohol with ammonia at higher temperatures: I. Izbý and K. Tihlárík (Slovenská akad. vied. chem. ústav, Bratislava, Czech.). *Chem. zvesti* 13, 88-102 (1959) (German summary).—By reaction of diacetone alc. with NH<sub>3</sub> gas at 310° with Pd-C catalyst were prepd. 18.4% 2,4,6-trimethylpyridine, 7b. 187-70°, n<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> 1.4010 (picrate m. 152° (EtOH); 0.5H<sub>2</sub>PtCl<sub>6</sub> salt m. 221-2° (decompn.) (EtOH); H<sub>2</sub>AuCl<sub>4</sub> salt m. 111-12° (EtOH); H<sub>2</sub>PtCl<sub>6</sub> salt m. 156° (EtOH); picrolonate m. 227° (decompn.) (EtOAc)), and 3% 3-iso-Pr deriv., b<sub>10</sub> 82-3°, m. 58-60° (Et<sub>2</sub>O) (picrate m. 194° (decompn.) (EtOH); 0.5H<sub>2</sub>PtCl<sub>6</sub>·H<sub>2</sub>O salt m. 210-18° (decompn.) (50% EtOH); 0.5H<sub>2</sub>PtCl<sub>6</sub> salt m. 231° (decompn.) (EtOH); picrolonate m. 233-4° (decompn.) (EtOH)). Jan Mleka ]

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*Tihlarik, Karol*

PERSONNEL

Dr. Karol Tihlarik

Academic Degree: Engineer

Affiliations:

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*B...*

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Date: Co-author of "Synthesis of Some Derivatives of Alkaloids,"  
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Academic Degree: Engineer  
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Source.

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Academic Degree: Engineer  
Affiliation: Department of Chemistry of Natural Substances at the  
Chemical Institute of the Slovak Academy of Sciences in Bratislava.

Date: Co-author of "Synthesis of Some Derivatives of Alkaloids,"  
Source.

*Handwritten initials*

BĀBOR, Karol, inz. C.Sc.; KALAC, Vladimír, inz., C.Sc.; TIHLARIK, Karol,  
inz., C.Sc.

Contribution to periodate oxidation of saccharides. Pt.1.  
Chem zvesti 18 no.12:913-917 '64.

1. Division of Chemistry of Polysaccharides, Institute of  
Chemistry, Slovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava, Dubravska  
cesta.

BABOR, Karol; KALAC, Vladimir; TIHLARIK, Karol

Preparation and use of dialdehyde of starch. Pt.2. *Listy*  
cukrovar 81 no.2:30-33 F '65.

1. Institute of Chemistry of the Slovak Academy of Sciences,  
Bratislava. Submitted September 9, 1964.

L 1711-66 RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5024160

28B CZ/0034/64/000/012/0913/0927

AUTHOR: <sup>4455</sup> Babor, K. (Engineer, Candidate of sciences)(Bratislava); Kalac, V. (Kalach, V.)(Engineer, Candidate of sciences)(Bratislava); <sup>4455</sup> Tihlarik, K. (Tiglarik, K.) (Engineer, Candidate of sciences)(Bratislava)

TITLE: Contribution to the oxidation of saccharides by iodates. (I). Iodometric determination of small quantities of formic acid using amperometric indication <sup>4455</sup>

SOURCE: Chemické zvesti, no. 12, 1964, 913-917

TOPIC TAGS: formic acid, analytic chemistry, electrode, oxidation, iodate, polysaccharide

ABSTRACT: The authors describe a method that they developed for the determination of formic acid, using a couple of polarized platinum electrodes. The method is fast, accurate and suitable for investigations of structure of polysaccharides. Orig. art. has: 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Chemický ústav slovenskej akademie vied, Oddelenie chemie polysacharidov, Bratislava (Department of Polysaccharides, Institute of Chemistry, Slovak Academy of Sciences)

Card 1/2 <sup>4455</sup>

L 1711-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5024160

SUBMITTED: 25 May 64

NR REF SOV: 000

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 025

SUB CODE: OC, GC

JPRS

card 2/2 *SP*

RÜNK, O.; TARGO, E.; TIHASE, K.; VIK, E., retsenzent; PORK, O.,  
retsenzent; KÕRBA, A., red.; SEPP, A., tekhn. red.

[Elements of mechanical drawing and sketching] Joonestamise  
ja jconistamise põhikursus. Tallinn, Eesti Riiklik Kirjastus,  
1963. 399 p. (MIRA 16:12)

(Mechanical drawing)

TIHELKA, Borivoj

Sulfonitridation of machine parts in the gas atmosphere. Stroj vyr  
ll no.3:147-149 Mr '63.

1. Zavodni pobočka Československá vedecko-technické společnosti,  
Zavody přesného strojírenství, n.p., Gottwaldov.

Z/031/63/011/003/001/001  
E073/E335AUTHOR: ~~Tihelka, Bořivoj~~

TITLE: Sulfonitriding of machine parts in a gaseous atmosphere

PERIODICAL: Strojirenská výroba, v. 11, no. 3, 1963, 147 - 149

TEXT: Following up results obtained by B. Přenosil, the author carried out shop tests on sulfonitriding in a gaseous atmosphere. In addition to gaseous ammonia and hydrogen sulfide, pure propane was used; the process was the same as that of nitriding in gaseous ammonia except that, after reaching the operating temperature, a certain quantity of hydrogen sulfide and propane was fed in. The temperature was varied between 520 and 580 °C. Optimum conditions: temperature 580 °C; duration 2 to 3 hours; ammonia feed about 1 000 l./h; dissociation 35 - 40%. 10-12% propane and 0.7-1% hydrogen sulfide were fed in after reaching 560 °C. The hydrogen-sulfide supply was stopped during the cooling period on reaching 450 °C. According to laboratory tests the sliding properties of layers subjected to the here described gaseous sulfonitriding were slightly superior to layers treated in a salt bath. In the comparison tests the specific  
Card 1/2

Sulfonitriding of ....

Z/051/63/011/005/001/001  
E073/E335

pressure was increased in steps in the following sequence:  
13.3, 20, 30, 40, 50, 66.5 and 80 kg/cm<sup>2</sup> and the test was con-  
sidered completed at the specific pressure at which seizure occurred.  
Workshop tests are in progress. There are 9 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATIONS: ZP ČSVTS  
Závody přesného strojírenství, n.p.  
Gottwaldov (Precision Engineering Works,  
Gottwaldov)

Card 2/2

SOMOGYI, Janos, dr.; TIHEKLA, Ferenc

Possibility of linking circuits without intercoupling. Hir  
techn ll no.6:236-237 D '60.

1. Telefongyar.

TIHELKA, K.

Neolithic ditches in the Cezavy Heights near Blüčina. p. 45. (Biulleten Astronomicheskikh Institutov Chekhoslovakii. Bulletin of the Astronomical Institutes of Czechoslovakia, Praha. Vol. 41, 1956.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957. Uncl.

TIHEIKOVA, Dagmar; LGUDA, Ladislav

Requirements for adjustment of the working stand on automotive vibration rollers from the viewpoint of physiology and industrial hygiene. Prac. lek. 17 no.1:9-14 Ja '65

1. Ustav Hygieny prace a chorob z povolani v Praze (reditel: prof. dr. J. Teisinger, DrSc.).

TIHELKOVA, D.; CHMELAR, J.

"Examining various types of tractor seats from the point of view of labor safety."

p. 39 (Zemelske Stroje, Vol. 3, no. 2, Feb. 1958, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, no. 9,  
September 1958

TIHELKOVA, D.; VANEK, J.

Practical use of "Preliminary criteria for the construction of agricultural machines and mechanized equipment with special reference to physiology, hygiene and work safety". Pracovni lek. 13 no.7:324-329 S'61.

1. Ustav hygieny prace a chorob z povolani, Praha, reditel prof. dr. J. Teisinger Vyzkumny ustav bezpecnosti prace ROH, Praha, prednosta J. Pechar.

(AGRICULTURE) (INDUSTRIAL MEDICINE)  
(HUMAN ENGINEERING)

TIHELKOVA, D.; CHMELAR, J.; BORSKY, I.; SUCHY, J.

General evaluation of tested machines with special regard to physiology, hygiene and work safety. Pracovni lek. 13 no.7:348-353 S '61.

1. Ustav hygieny prace a chorob z povolani, Praha, reditel prof. dr. J. Teisinger Ustav hygieny prace a chorob z povolani, Bratislava, riaditel MUDr. I Klucik Statni zkusebni stanice zemedelskych stroju, Praha-Repy, prednosta inz. J. Dvorak.

(AGRICULTURE) (INDUSTRIAL MEDICINE)  
(HUMAN ENGINEERING)

BALAZOVA, G.; TIHELKOVA, D.; KIRILCUKOVA, V.; CEMELAR, J.

Special consideration on work physiology and hygiene in the construction of cattle farm buildings. Prac. lek. 13 no.8/9:414-417 N '61.

1. Ustav hygieny v Bratislave, riaditel doc. MUDr. P. Macuch Ustav hygieny prace a chorob z povolani v Prahe, riaditel prof. MUDr. J. Teisinger.

(AGRICULTURE)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

SEVERAK, J., TIHELKOVA, D., CHEMLAR, J., Institute of Health in Aeronautics (Ustav leteckeho zdravotnictvi) - Institute of Work Hygiene and Professional Diseases (Ustav hygieny prace a chorob z povolani), Prague.

"Working Conditions from the Point of View of Physiology, Hygiene, and Safety of Work During Spraying of Chemical Substances for Agricultural Purposes from Airplanes."

Prague, Pracovni Lekarstvi, Vol 15, No 3, April 63, pp 95 - 99.

Abstract [Authors' English summary modified]: The work deals with conditions in planes of the type L-60 and AN-2. The noise level is 100-110 dB which affects the pilots. Temp. rises 10°C in 20 to 30 mins., in flights 5 to 10 m above ground during turns 1.5-2 g for 5 to 10 sec. is encountered. A new design of plane is recommended. 2 text, 5 Czech references, 4 Figures, 3 Tables.

TIHELKOVA, D.

Work hygiene and occupational diseases in produce farming. *Prac. lek.*  
13 no.8/9:375-380 N '61.

1. Ustav hygieny prace a chorob z povolani v Praze, prednosta prof.  
MUDr. J. Teisinger.

(AGRICULTURE) (OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES)

TIHELKOVA, Dagmar

"Some Serious Occupational Problems of Physiology and Hygiene Connected with the Comprehensive Mechanisation of Agriculture in Czechoslovakia," Prague, Ceskoslovenska Hygiena, Vol. V, No. 6, Prague, Jul 60, p. 342.

Affiliation: Institute of Hygiene of Labor and Vocational Diseases, Prague.

TIHELKOVA, D.; CHMELAR, J.; RADULOV, S.

Practical use of a film method for the evaluation of the suitability of tractor seats from the viewpoint of work physiology. Pracovni lek.12 no.10:533-537 D '60.

1. Ustav hygieny prace a chorob z povolani v Praze, Ustav hygieny v Bratislave.  
(HUMAN ENGINEERING)

STVERAK, J.; TIHELKOVA, D.; CHMELAR, J.

Working conditions from the viewpoint of physiology, hygiene  
and work safety during the spraying of chemical substances  
from airplanes in agriculture. Prac. lek. 15 no.3:95-99  
Ap '63.

1. Ustav leteckeho zdravotnictvi v Praze - Ustav hygieny  
prace a chorob z povolani v Praze.  
(AGRICULTURAL WORKERS' DISEASES) (NOISE)  
(AIRCRAFT) (PESTICIDES) (ACCIDENT PREVENTION)

BABOR, Karel, inz., C.Sc.; JEZO, Ivan, dr., inz., C.Sc.; KALAC, Vladimír, inz., C.Sc.; KARVAS, Milan, inz.; TIHLARIK, Karel, inz.

Synthesis of certain alkaloid derivatives. Part 20. Chem zvesti 15 no.10: 721-724 0 '61.

1. Oddelenie chemie prírodných látok Chemickeho ústavu Slovenskej akadémie vied, Bratislava. Aughts' address: Bratislava, Mlynske nivy 37, Chemický ústav Slovenskej akadémie vied.

BABOR, Karol; KALAC, Vladimir; TITLARIK, Karol

Preparation and use of star<sup>o</sup> dialdehyde. *Ch. 1. Listy  
cukrovar 80 no.1C:265-269 0 '64.*

1. Institute of Chemistry, Slovak Academy of Sciences,  
Bratislava.

1. Laws, statutes, etc. 1940.

Laws, statutes, etc. 1940.

1. Railroads - Yugoslavia - Employees. 2. Railroad law - Yugoslavia. I. Tiscovic, Konstantin, ed. II. Jovanovic, Jovan N., ed.

TIHON, E.; BARTEK, J.; SKUHERSKY, K.

Hormonal therapy of exudative pleurisy. Cas. lek. cesk. 98 no.36:  
1123-1130 4 Sept 59

1. Tuberkulozni oddeleni Okresniho ustava narodniho zdravi v Uh.  
Hradisti, prednosta primar MUDr. Emanuel Tibon . Centralni laborator  
Okresniho ustavu narodniho zdravi v Uh. Hradisti, prednosta primar  
MUDr. Josef Bartek.

(HORMONES, ther.)  
(PLEURISY, ther.)

TIHONOV, A.N.; SKUGAREVSKAYA, O.A.

On the establishment of an electric current in nonhomogeneous stratified medium. *Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR Ser. Geofiz.*, No.6, 50-5 '51.  
(PA 56 no.667:4796 '53) (MIRA 4:10)

RAJASAAR, Georg; TIIGIMÄE, Arved; ORA, A., red.

[Mechanization of hay harvesting] Heinakoristustööde  
mehhaniseerimine. Tallinn, Eesti Riiklik Kirjastus,  
1963. 77 p. [In Estonian] (MIRA 17:6)

TIIKMAA, Boris; ISMIT, N., otv. red.

[Reaction and friction forces in statics] Reaktsioonijõud  
ja hõõrdejõud staatikas. Tallinn, Tallinna Polütehniline  
In-t, 1965. 34 p. [In Estonian] (MIRA 18:12)

TIISMUS, Kh.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; YANES, Kh.I. [Jänes, H.],  
kand. tekhn. nauk; SYRMUS, I. [Sörmus, I.], red.

[Transport of liquid magnesium by means of an electro-  
magnetic pump] Transport zhidkogo magniia pri pomoshchi  
elektromagnitnogo nasosa. Tallin, Gos. kom-t Soveta  
ministrov Estonskoi SSR po koordinatsii nauchno-issl.  
rabot, 1964. 20 p. (MIRA 17:12)

TIKSAAR, K.

Danger of fire in storing and using agricultural machinery and fuel. p.425

GAZ, WODA I TECHNIKA SANITARNA (Stowarzyszenie Naukowo-Techniczne Inżynierów i Techników Sanitarnych Ogrzewnictwa i Garownictwa) Warszawa, Poland  
Vol.13, no.9, Sept. 1958

Monthly list of East European Accession (<sup>EEA</sup>I) LC, Vol.9, no.2, Feb. 1960

Uncl.

AGUR, Ustus; TIISMUS, Hugo; TAMKIVI, P., kand. tekhn. nauk,  
retsenzent; ABO, L., red.; LUMET, E., tekhn. red.

[Electric drives] Elektriajamid. Tallinn, Eesti Riiklik  
Kirjastus, 1963. 625 p. (MIRA 16:12)  
(Electric driving) (Electric motors)

TIIVOJA, J.

Thus it would be more expedient. p.379

GAZ, WODA I TECHNIKA SANITARNA (Stowarzyszenie Naukowo-Techniczne Inzynierow i Technikow Sanitarnych, Ogrzewnictwa i Gazownictwa) Warszawa, Poland, Vol.13, no.8, Aug. 1958

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol.9, no.2, Feb. 1960

Uncl.

TIJANIC, M.

Calculation and construction of the intermediate frequency degree for transistor receivers. p. 1.

(TELEKOMUNIKACIJE. Vol. 6, No. 2, Apr. 1957, Beograd, Yugoslavia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) Lc. Vol. 6, No. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

TIJANIC, Miodrag, inž. (Beograd, Svetog Save 4)

Sources of power supply for transistor receivers, and their economic efficiency. Tehnika Jug 18 no.7:Supplement: Elektrotehnika 12 no.7:1306-1308 J1'63.

YUGOSLAVIA/Electricity - Semiconductor.

G

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 2, 1960, 3776

Author : Tijanac, Miodrag

Inst : "

Title : Terminology in Semiconductor Physics

Orig Pub : Tehnika, 1958, 13, No 10, Elektrotehnika, 7, No 10,  
172d - 172 c

Abstract : The author indicates the need of creating a Serbo-Croatian  
standard terminology in semiconductor physics.

Card 1/1

- 50 -

71-1, Glass; Ceramics

r. Abs.

Improving glass-making processes by additions of various substances to the batch.  
L. D. Tikachinsky and D. L. Gik (Stek. keram. Prom., 1947, No. 12,3; Brit. Ceram.  
Ass., 1948, 221A).---the effects of adding fluorides, chlorides, Mn salts, As, and  
Sn are studied. R. S. Clarke.

TIKAL, F.

Loose cement in our building industry in 1954. (To be contd.) p. 235.

Vol. 3, no. 7, July 1954 (Mechanisation)  
INZENYRSKE STAVEBY  
Praha, Czechoslovakia

So: Eastern European Accession "ol.5 NO. 4 April 1956

TIKAL, F.

Loose cement in our building industry in 1954. (Conclusion) p. 274.  
(INZENYRSKE STAVBY, vol. 3, no. 8, Aug. 1954, Praha)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 11,  
Nov. 1955, Uncl.

TIKAL, F.

TIKAL, F. New equipment for the transportation, transfer, and storage of bulk cement. p. 269.

Vol. 4, no. 7, July 1956  
POZEMNI STAVBY  
TECHNOLOGY  
Praha, Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accession Vol. 6, no. 2, 1957

TIKAL, F.

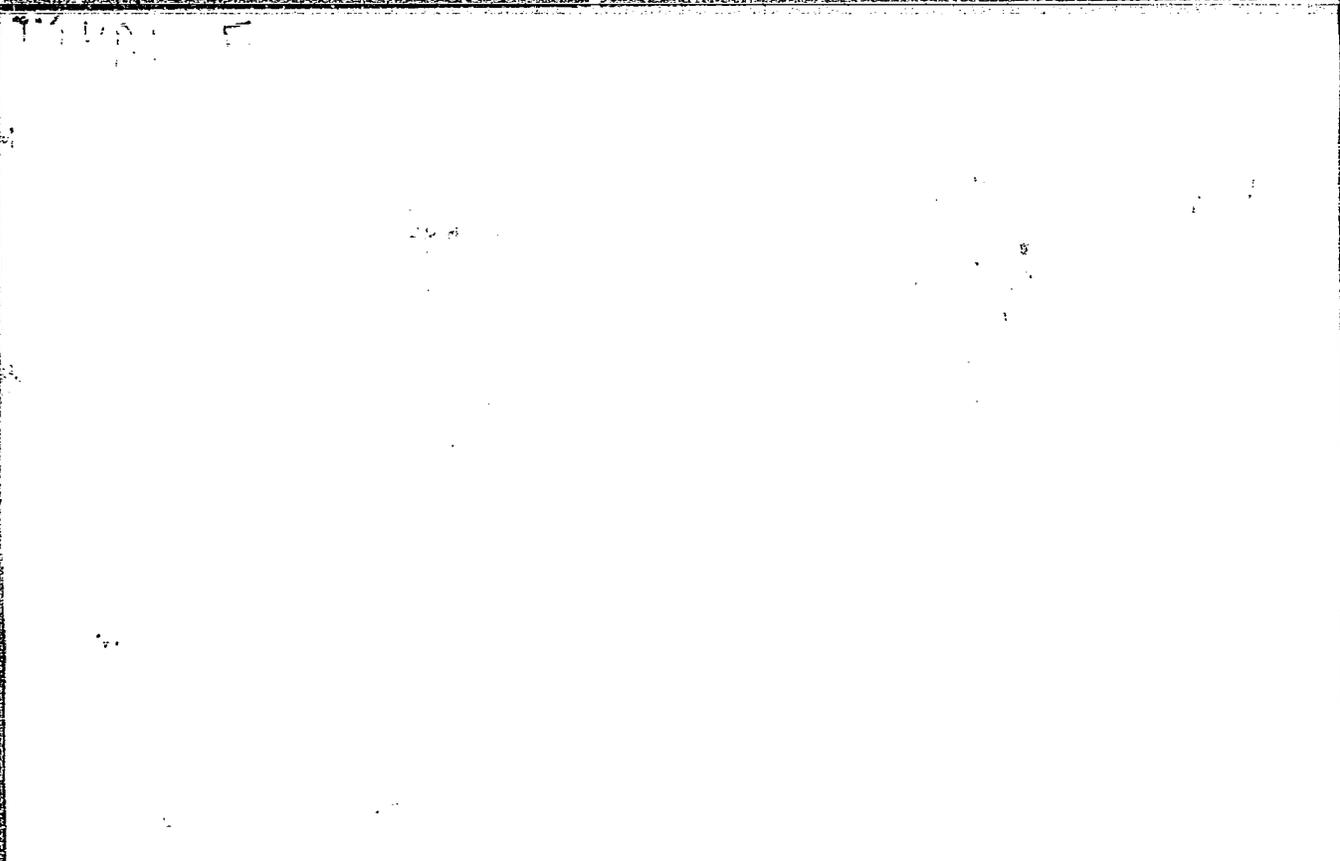
TIKAL, F. Notes on the article about new installations for transporting, reloading,  
and storing cement. p. 396

Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1956  
POZEMNI STAVBY  
TECHNOLOGY  
Praha, Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accession Vol. 6, no. 2, 1957

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001755530004-1"

TIKAL, Frantisek, inz.

Cement reloading stations for constructions in Prague. Inz stavby 10  
no. 2: Suppl. 14-18 F '62.

MASKU, J.; TIKAL, K.; VESELY, C.

Use of an assembled universal impulse unit in electrophysiology.  
Cesk. fysiол. 12 no.4:279-282 J1 '63.

1. Ustav lekarske fysiky, Farmakologicky ustav a Fysiologicky  
ustav lek. fak. KU, Hradec Kralove.  
(ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY) (EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

MACKU, J., TIKAL, K. and VESELY, C.; Department of Medical Physics, Department of Pharmacology and Department of Physiology of the Medical Faculty of the Charles University (Ustav lekarske fysiky, Farmakologicky ustav a Fysiologiccky ustav lekarske fakulty Karlove University,) Hradec Kralove.

"Use of Modular Universal Impulse Unit in Electrophysiology."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Fysiologie, Vol 12, No 4, July 1963; pp 279-282.

Abstract: Description of device composed of 6 functional units, essentially generator, rectifier, selector, modulator and recorder. The primary use of this impulse generator is transient stimulation with derivative and 90° impulses whose intensity or amplitude can be changed independently. Several applications are described, including study of frog ischiadic nerve action potential dependency on amplitude of stimulatory impulse. Seven graphs, electrical schematic diagram, 2 diagrams, 1 photograph; 5 Czech references.

1/1

12(3)

**AUTHORS:**

Zavalishin, D. A., Professor, Doctor of SOV/105-59-6-1/28  
Technical Sciences, Zakharevich, S. V., Engineer, Tikan, V. A.,  
Engineer

**TITLE:**

Model Investigation of a Thermionic Electric Locomotive Rectifier  
Under Inverter and Rectifier Operation (Issledovaniye na modeli  
ionnogo preobrazovatelya elektrovoza v invertornom i vypryamitel'nom  
rezhimakh)

**PERIODICAL:**

Elektrichestvo, 1959, Nr 6, pp 1 - 8 (USSR)

**ABSTRACT:**

In this article the analysis and the results of the investigation of a model thermionic converter of the electric locomotive NO are presented, which has been tested on the line Ozherelye - Pavelets. The following indicative quantities of the rectifier operating as an inverter were determined: Maximum backfeed power. Power factor. Voltage at the current collector. Ripple coefficient of the rectified current. The fundamental equations are given for a transformer with zero tap and for a bridge rectifier circuit. The engineering data of the original machine and of the model are compared in a table. The power scale is 1/662. In the model thyratrons of the type TG 1-5/3, traction motors PN-100 and on the same shaft d.c. generators serving either as load or drive, were used. The investigation of inverter

Card 1/2